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from high temperature, buboes, and slight pulmonary trouble. The quarantine officers removed him from the ship and found the bacilli of plague in his sputa. The Chinaman died in the hospital on August 19, and was immediately cremated. The ship and contents were placed in quarantine for ten days. Baths were given on shore to each individual, both passengers and crew, sulphur burned throughout the ship, and decks, floor, and ceilings washed down with carbolic acid.

On cleaning steerage deck where this Chinaman had been living, three dead rats were found, recently dead, which on being examined on shore were said to be infected with the plague bacilli.

No other case of illness occurred on board the ship during her voyage or while she was lying for the ten days in quarantine.

Respectfully,

J. BUCKWILL FOWLER,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### MEXICO.

##### *Report from Vera Cruz.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *October 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 20, 1900:

During the week 8 cases and 5 deaths were reported from yellow fever, and 39 deaths from all causes. No cases of smallpox were reported.

Five vessels were inspected and issued bills of health. Only 1 vessel carried passengers, steamship *Vigilancia*. She had 105 passengers, only 39 of whom were for Cuba and New York. These 39 were issued health certificates.

I send you under separate cover a full report of the commission that was appointed to witness the effects of the serum of Dr. Bellinzaghi upon yellow fever. The report is in Spanish, and I am afraid that a translation would suffer in my hands, so send it as it is.

I am indebted to Dr. N. del Rio for the report, and trust that it will be sufficiently interesting to have translated and published.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### NICARAGUA.

##### *Further concerning epidemic among pigs in Managua.*

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *October 16, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make further reply to Bureau letter of September 6, 1900 (G.), as to an item in the Medical Record of the existence of a "dangerous epidemic causing the deaths of rats and pigs at Managua, Nicaragua." I had written a letter of inquiry to the U. S. consul at that place, and his answer just received pronounces the report a gross exaggeration, based on the facts "that on or about June 15 a few pigs were seen to drop over in the streets and die, and the government issued an order forbidding the sale of lard and the killing of pigs at the slaughter houses."

These precautions frightened the people and wild rumors were soon